Lenovo Global Technology Denmark ApS

Vandtårnsvej 83A, 2860 Søborg CVR No. 37 96 07 21

Annual Report

for the year ended March 31, 2020

Approved in the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on 28 October 2020

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Chairman - Christophe Laurent

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COMPANY DETAILS

Lenovo Global Technology Denmark ApS Vandtårnsvej 83A 2860 Søborg

CVR No. 37 96 07 21 Financial period: 31st March Municipality of reg office: Gladsaxe

Executive Board Christophe Laurent Colm Gleeson

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Bankers

Citibank International PLC, Denmark Branch

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

The Executive and the Supervisory Boards have presented the Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2020. The Annual Report was discussed and adopted on 28th October 2020.

The Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate and the accounting estimates made reasonable. To the best of our belief, the Annual Report includes the information which is relevant for an assessment of the Company's financial position. Against this background, it is our opinion that the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the Company's assets and liabilities, financial position and results of operations for the year ended 31 March 2020.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

Søborg, 28th October 2020 Executive Board:

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Christophe Laurent

Colm Gleeson

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Shareholder of Lenovo Global Technology Danmark ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Lenovo Global Technology Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and re-quirements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Manage-ment either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Copenhagen, 28 October 2020 PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31

Martin Lunden State Authorised Public Accountant mne32209 Lone Vindbjerg Larsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34548

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

5-year summary:

Key figures (in DKK thousands)	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2017/18</u>	
Key ngules (m DKK thousands)				
Revenue	357.254	316.212	275.466	
Gross margin	40.148	40.393	39.778	
Profit/loss before net financials (EBIT)	10.423	5.766	11.210	
Net financials	-6.473	-2.135	-2.897	
Net profit for the year	3.053	2.819	6.459	
Shareholders' equity at year-end	14.987	11.934	9.115	
Total assets	178.500	191.536	170.279	
Investments in tangible assets for the year	225	83	94	
Number of employees	19	20	22	
Ratios (%)				
Return on assets	5,8	3,0	6,6	
Current ratio	100,5	91,0	85,2	
Equity ratio	8,4	6,2	5,4	
Return on equity	20,4	23,6	70,9	

Definition of financial ratios:

Return on assets: Profit/loss before financials / Average total assets * 100

Current ratio: Current assets / Short-term liabilities * 100

Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity / Total assets * 100

Return on equity: Net profit/loss for the year / Average shareholders' equity * 100

The ratio have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Finance Society.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business activities and mission

Lenovo Group Limited is one of the world's leading computer technology companies. The Group has broadened its device business from PC to include mobile and enterprise businesses. Lenovo has been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong since 1994.

Lenovo Global Technology Denmark Aps is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lenovo Global Technology B.V. in Amsterdam. The company's activities consist of sales to Danish companies. The product portfolio consists of Server sales and support services.

Business review

The company shows a profit for 2019/2020 of 3,053 TDKK and a total balance as at March 31, 2020 of 178,500 TDKK and equity of 14,987 TDKK, which management considers satisfying in view of the world wide financial market. For the fiscal year 2019-2020 Lenovo Global Technology Danmark ApS generated a historically high revenue and continued the journey from being a hardware supplier to the Data Center to become an IT Solutions Supplier.

Expectations for the future

The expectation is that capital expenditures, number of employees and financing will remain steady for fiscal year 2020-2021. It is expected that the overall revenue will adjust in accordance with market demands. Software and services sales is expected to increase as the company succeeds in the business transformation to become more solution oriented.

Management expect a positive result before tax for the financial year 2020/21, in line with the financial year 2019/20.

Unusual risks

Lenovo Global Technology Danmark ApS is assessed not to be subject to any special risks, including operating and financial risks, apart from the usual risks in the line of business.

COVID-19

The pandemic is both a standalone business risk and an amplifier of existing vulnerabilities. COVID-19 was categorised as a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. Like many other companies, the Lenovo Group's supply chain, production, logistics and many other aspects of operations have been disrupted by COVID-19. This may include mandatory closure of facilities and extended shutdown of business operations in certain countries. The scale of the outbreak and the unprecedented containment measures in many countries may create global economic challenges, and result in changes in customers' priorities and demand, and volatility in the financial markets.

The Lenovo Group continues to work closely with customers, employees and suppliers to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak in order to navigate this crisis period. The Lenovo Group closely monitors changing demand and inventory levels to identify gaps in supply and production capacity. It actively anticipates and prepares contingency plans to minimize any disruptions, including leveraging its own global manufacturing networks and collaboration with suppliers. The Lenovo Group is constantly exploring new and emerging business opportunities in the current environment, such as online healthcare and education. It leverages its eCommerce platform and other digital tools to engage customers virtually to drive on-line sales.

Commercial arrangements may also be disrupted, which may have legal consequences if the Lenovo Group is unable to fully perform its obligations.

The Lenovo Group reviews the terms of existing contracts, and assesses the likelihood and consequences of potential non-performance of contractual obligations. Strategies are formulated to resolve potential issues.

As COVID-19 poses a serious public health risk, the health and safety of the Lenovo Group's employees need to be protected. In addition, the Lenovo Group must comply with orders, directives, guidance, and mandates issued by various national and local governments around the world in response to the spread of COVID-19. These orders include restrictions on local and global travel, which limit employees' ability to move freely to and from Lenovo and customer work sites. In response, the Lenovo Group has formally shifted to a "work from home" model to ensure business continuity while the pandemic remains a threat.

The Lenovo Group has established a Global Lenovo Epidemic Prevention and Control Committee (LEPCC) to determine the workforce policies and processes necessary to comply with the legal requirements and responsibilities of the company during this sensitive time. Together with Geo Site Leaders and working teams, the LEPCC is closely monitoring the evolving COVID-19 situation to ensure that workplace safety measures are implemented and reinforced. LEPCC is continuously communicating with employees to ensure that they are receiving the most up-to-date information relating to Lenovo's policies and guidelines. Additionally, LEPCC has launched multiple initiatives designed to help employees maintain physical and mental wellbeing during this challenging time. The Lenovo Group is continually monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on the workforce, and has put into place staff contingency plans to minimize customer disruptions and ensure business continuity.

There may be an increase in cyber attacks on remote-work employees and contractors, such as social engineering (phishing). When in the office, employee computers have additional layers of defense (network controls) that block many of these attacks.

The Lenovo Group deploys advanced layers of protection to laptops and expand protection controls to contractors working remotely on behalf of Lenovo. It sends out training advisory(ies) on how to spot a phishing attempt; discourages employees from clicking on suspect emails and publicizes on how to notify IT in case of suspect emails.

The future development of COVID-19 is still highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, and may have a material adverse effect on the Lenovo Group's business, results of operations and financial condition. The Lenovo Group may need to reprioritize its strategic objectives

Knowledge resources

Lenovo Global Technology Danmark ApS is assessed not to have any special knowledge resources, apart from the normal knowledge resources in the line of business.

Effect on the external environment

Lenovo products comply with all applicable environmental regulations, such as WEEE and RoHS. Lenovo seeks to be among the environmental leaders in all business activities.

Human Rights

Details about Lenovo policies regarding human rights are included within the Corporate Social Responsibility Report of Lenovo Group Limited's Annual Report.

Statutory Report on Social Responsibility, cf. Section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

Lenovo Global Technology Danmark is, as part of the Lenovo Group, subject to the CSR policies that are implemented across the Group. In accordance with the policies, Lenovo Global Technology Danmark works actively with a range of sustainability areas and, in particular, with the environment and human rights, that are mandatory for Lenovo Global Technology Danmark to disclose on following Section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act. More information on our work within sustainability are available in the Lenovo Group Sustainability Report 2019/20 (https://investor.lenovo.com/en/sustainability/reports/FY2020-lenovo-sustainability-report.pdf)) through which Lenovo Global Technology Danmark comply with the Danish disclosure requirements.

Statutory Report on Gender Composition in Management, cf. Section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

Lenovo's Commitment to Diversity and Nondiscrimination is accessible on our website along with other corporate policies at https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/social_responsibility/

Lenovo wants to promote a corporate culture according to which appointments are based on competencies. It is important for everybody to have equal access to the Board of Directors and Top Management irrespective of gender, age, national origin, religion or political orientation.

The diversity policy is being revised and implemented continuously.

In compliance with Danish law, Lenovo Global Technology Denmark ApS has set a target to elect at least one female member of the executive board. The executive board currently consists of 2 members who all are male. The target was not achieved in the financial year 2019/20 due there being no suitable female candidates identified at a local level. A process is underway to identify suitable female candidates from the wider Group before the end of financial year FY2022/23.

It is the company's target to have at least 40% women in the management group. In the financial year 2019/20 the goal was not met as 25% of the management group was comprised by women. This was due to there being an insufficient number of women currently employed who were deemed to have adequate experience to take up a managerial position. The 40% target will remain in FY2020/21, with progress expected due to group policies encouraged to promote greater gender equality in the management group such as management development programs.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Lenovo Global Technology Danmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards to reporting class large C (the entity was clasified as medium-size C in prior fiscal year, hence the accounting policies have been updated accordingly on that basis).

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act paragraph 86,4, the Company has not disclosed a cash flow statement, since the Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement of the parent company, Lenovo Group Limited.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from sale of goods held for sale, finished goods and services is recognized as revenue at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer and the amount can be stated reliably. VAT, indirect taxes and discounts are excluded from the revenue.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold comprises expenses incurred to generate the revenue for the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income include revenue from all other operating activities which are not related to the principal activities of the company.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include distribution expenses and expenses regarding management and administration of the company.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprises salary, pension and other staff related expenses for the year.

Amortisation/depreciation and write-downs

This item includes amortisation/depreciation and write-downs of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Amortisation/depreciation is provided using the straight-line method on the basis of the cost and the below assessments of the useful life of the assets.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life, measured by reference to an assessment of, among other factors, the nature and market position of the business, the stability of the industry and the dependence on key staff.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis, based on the cost. Amortisation/depreciation are measured by reference to the following assessment of the useful life:

	Useful life
Goodwill	10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Demomodels	1 year

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The residual value and the usefull life of assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Net financials

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the reporting period. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital and exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statements, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish sisters company. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and write-downs.

An impairment test is made for goodwill if there are indications of decreases in value. The impairment test is made for the activity or business area to which the goodwill relates. Goodwill is written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price for the activity or the business area to which the goodwill relates (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other plant and equipment comprise other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment. Other plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-downs.

An impairment test is made for other plant and equipment if there are indications of decreases in value. The impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount.

The scrap values are assessed on a yearly basis.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for bad debts.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Assets' comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent reporting years.

Income taxes

Current tax charges are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid in advance.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated at 22% of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, and temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Liabilites payable

Liabilites payable are measured to amortised cost value, which in all are equal to nominal value.

Share based payment

Lenovo Danmark ApS participates in the Lenovo Group Limited operated long-term incentive program to recognise employees' individual and collective contributions. This includes two types of awards, namely share appreciation rights and restricted share units. Lenovo Group Limited reserves the right, at its discretion, to pay the award in cash or ordinary shares. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the long term incentive awards is recognised as an expense by the ultimate parant, Lenovo Group Limited (Hong Kong).

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the long term incentive awards granted. Non-market vesting conditions (for example profitability and sales growth targets) are included in the assumptions about the number of long term incentive awards that are expected to become exercisable / vested.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent reporting years. Income due to be recognized in more than 12 months is classified as long-term deferred income on the balance sheet.

INCOME STATEMENT for 1st April to 31st March

		2019/20	2018/19
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Revenue	1	357.254.250	316.212.492
Cost of Goods Sold		-319.278.771	-279.894.223
Other operating income		9.359.059	12.652.825
Other external expenses		-7.186.577	-8.578.270
Gross margin		40.147.961	40.392.823
Staff costs	2	-24.985.121	-29.751.210
Amortisation/depreciation and write-downs of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-4.739.906	-4.875.140
Profit before net financials	_	10.422.934	5.766.474
Other financial income		941.146	3.766.345
Other financial expenses		-7.414.034	-5.901.471
Profit before tax		3.950.046	3.631.348
Tax for the year	4	-897.112	-812.753
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	_	3.052.934	2.818.595

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BALANCE SHEET at March 31

		2020	2019
ASSETS	Notes	DKK	DKK
Fixed assets			
Goodwill	5	23.292.743	27.948.988
Intangible assets		23.292.743	27.948.988
Other plant, operating equipment	6	256.990	139.871
Tangible assets		256.990	139.871
Total fixed assets		23.549.732	28.088.859
Current assets			
Trade receivables		17.349.560	25.512.125
Receivables from group enterprises		129.384.307	134.480.214
Other receivables		712.795	26.857
Deferred tax asset	7	385.743	750.381
Income taxes receivable		994.469	1.526.944
Receivables		148.826.874	162.296.521
Cash		6.123.535	1.150.509
Total current assets		154.950.409	163.447.030
TOTAL ASSETS		178.500.141	191.535.889

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BALANCE SHEET at March 31

DALANCE SHEET at March 51		2020	2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	DKK	DKK
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	8	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		14.936.742	11.883.808
Total shareholders' equity		14.986.742	11.933.808
Liabilities other than provisions			
Trade Payables		2.473.515	5.184.317
Payables to group enterprises		112.001.344	125.396.005
Income taxes payable		0	0
Other payables		28.331.113	34.274.341
Deferred income	9	11.422.579	8.348.613
Short-term liabilities		154.228.551	173.203.276
Deferred income (long-term part)	9	9.284.848	6.398.804
Long-term liabilities		9.284.848	6.398.804

BALANCE SHEET at March 31

		2019	2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES - continued	Notes	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities other than provisions		163.513.399	179.602.080
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		178.500.141	191.535.889
Proposed distribution of profit	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Related parties	12		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	13		
Share-based remuneration	14		
Post balance sheet events	15		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings/ Accumulated loss	Total
Shareholders' equity at 1/4 2019	50.000	11.883.808	11.933.808
Profit for the year	0	3.052.934	3.052.934
Shareholders' equity at 31/3 2019	50.000	14.936.742	14.986.742

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Note 1. Revenue

The whole of revenue is attributable to one continuing activity - sale of enterprise servers, SDI, and storage solutions.

All revenue arose within Denmark.

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Note 2. Staff costs		
Analysis of staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	22.568.694	27.247.520
Pension costs	2.207.985	2.337.194
Other staff costs	208.443	166.496
	24.985.121	29.751.210
Average number of employees	19	20

No remuneration is paid to the Executive Board.

Note 3. Amortisation/depreciation and write-downs of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Goodwill	4.656.245	4.807.933
Other plant, operating equipment and inventory	83.661	67.207
	4.739.906	4.875.140

N O T E S

	2019/20	2018/19
Note 4. Tax for the year	DKK	DKK
Income tax charge, excl. interest surcharges	532.474	3.445.745
Change in provision for deferred tax	364.638	-2.632.992
	897.112	812.753

Note 5. Intangible assets

Goodwill

Cost

Balance April 1	38.605.161	38.605.161
Acquistions/disposals in the year	0	0
Cost at March 31	38.605.161	38.605.161
Amortisation		
Balance at April 1	10.656.173	5.848.241
Amortisation in the year	4.656.245	4.807.933
Amortisation at March 31	15.312.419	10.656.173
Carrying amount at March 31	23.292.743	27.948.988

N O T E S

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Note 6. Other plant and equipment		
Other plant, operating equipment		
Cost		
Balance at April 1	218.295	197.347
Additions in the year	225.387	83.122
Disposals in the year	-75.225	-62.174
Cost at March 31	368.456	218.295
Depreciation and write-downs		
Balance at April 1	78.424	63.237
Depreciation in the year	83.661	67.206
Depreciation of disposals in the year	-50.618	-52.020
Depreciation and write-downs at March 31	111.467	78.424
Carrying amount at March 31	256.990	139.871

NOTES

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Note 7. Deferred tax asset		
Balance 1 April 2019	750.381	3.383.373
Movement in tax asset during the year	-364.638	-2.632.992
Balance 31 March 2020	385.743	750.381

The tax asset relates to temporary differences in goodwill and in accruals for bad debt losses, bonusses & commission and marketing expenses. Deferred tax asset is exptected to be utilised by future positive earnings in the coming years.

Deferred tax assets has been calculated based on a tax percentage of 22 %.

Note 8. Share capital

Analysis capital, DKK	of 50,000	the :	Company's share		
50 class A shares of DKK 1,000 each			000 each	50.000	50.000
			-	50.000	50.000

All shares have the same share class.

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	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Note 9. Deferred income		
Deferred income	20.707.427	14.747.417
	20.707.427	14.747.417
Note 10. Proposed distribution of profit Retained earnings	3.052.934	2.818.595
	3.052.934	2.818.595

Note 11. Contingent liabilities

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future payments:

C	1	C	2019/20	2018/19
			DKK	DKK
Within 1 year			664.605	802.000
Within 1-5 years			619.549	1.280.000
			1.284.154	2.082.000

Note 12. Related parties

All intercompany transactions have been made at arm's length.

The Danish Group companies jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly tax incomes etc. of the Group. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

The Company buys goods and receives certain administrative services from other group companies.

Lenovo Global Technology International B.V., Entrée 250A, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, holds 100% of the shares in Lenovo Global Technology Denmark Aps. The ultimate parent is Lenovo

Lenovo Group Limited is the largest group which consolidates these financial statements. Copies of the financial statements of this undertaking may be obtained from 23rd Floor, Lincoln House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong. The Annual Report is available at www.lenovo.com

NOTES

Apart from the above, there have been no transactions with the Supervisory Board, Executive Board, senior officers, significant shareholders, group enterprises or other related parties, except for intercompany transactions and normal management renumeration.

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Note 13. Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting		
Statutory audit	312.247	108.150
Other services	22.548	22.548
`	334.795	130.698

Note 14. Share-based remuneration

At March 31, 2019, share options had been issued, at market value on the time of issue, to a number of managing employees in the Company. The allotment of share options depends on the fulfillment of certain financial accounting performance measures, both short-term and long-term. The option scheme concerns shares in the ultimate parent, Lenovo Group Limited (Hong Kong). The share options can be utilized by 25 % p.a. from the date of issue. The utilization depends on the executives' employment at the time of utilization. At March 31, 2020, the share option scheme consists of 282,548 shares. Costs related to payment of the option scheme are paid by the ultimate parent, Lenovo Group Limited (Hong Kong), where it is taken to their profit and loss account.

Note 15. Post balance sheet events

After the end of the financial year, even with the uncertainty surrounding the COVID 19 pandemic, no significant events have occurred that might influence the evaluation of the company's financial condition.